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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं०४5] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 6, 1976 (कार्तिक 15, 1898) No. 45] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1976 (KARTIKA 15, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्त पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III-खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 6th November 1976 CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part-III, Section-2 dated the 29th November 1975, page 806, column 2 under the heading "Complete Specification Accepted" under No. 131664 delete "New York, New York United States of America" and insert "Process for the preparation of Cephalexin".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

28th September, 1976

- 1785/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (September 30, 1975).
- 1786/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (September 30, 1975).
- 1787/Cal/76. Pierrel S.p.A. 3, 7-disubstituted cephalosporin and preparation thereof. (October 1, 1975).
- 1788/Cal/76. Fives-Cail Babcock. Planetary cooler for tubular rotary kiln.
- 1789/Cal/76. Tetra Pak International AB, A method for the treatment of a dairy product and a dairy product treated in accordance with the method.
- 1790/Cal/76. Eli Lilly and Company. Process for the preparation of 1-acyl-4-(0-halophenyl)-3-thiosemicarbazides. [Divisional date March 7, 1975].

- 1791/Cal/76. Eli Lilly and Company. Process for the preparation of 4-(0-halophenyl)-1, 2, 4-triazole-3thiol. [Divisional date March 7, 1975].
- 1792/Cal/76. F. R. Jesuratnam, A harmonium.
- 1793/Cal/76, M. M. Suri and Associates Private Ltd. A lighter.
- 1794/Cal/76. Aluminium Pechincy. Improvements in the purification of dilute sulphuric acid-containing solutions.
- 1795/Cal/76. Dunlop Limited. An improved method and apparatus for the recovery of vulcanised elastomeric material. (October 8, 1975).
- 1796/Cal/76. C. Conradty. A shaped body of carbon, in particular a carbon electrode.
- 1797/Cal/76. UOP Inc. Hydrogen fluoride alkylation process.
- 1798/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Sulphur-containing polymers for membranes.
- 1799/Cal/76. Indian Oxygen Limited. Manually operable leak-proof seal for the valve of a gas cylinder.

29th September, 1976

- 1800/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Capacitive voltage transformer with improved compensating reactor arrangement.
- 1801/Cal/76. Sulzer Brothers Limited, Steam generator. equipped with combustion chamber or gas-heated.
- 1802/Cal/76. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for extracting an aluminium sulphate from an inpure solution containing said sulphate.
- 1803/Cal/76, S. Kumar Bain. A prop.

317GI/76

- 1804/Cal/76. S. Kumar Bain. A collapsible prop. [Addition to No. 481/Cal/76].
- 1805/Cal/76. M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Improvements in or relating to continuous enamelling process on metallic foils.
- 1806/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of paste-extrudable polymers of tetra-fluoroethylene.
- 1807/Cal/76. J. Katz. Hydrogen peroxide bleaching of cotton goods. (October 3, 1975).
- 1808/Cal/76. Fondation Cum Plate. Method and apparatus for distilling seawater.
- 1809/Cal/76. AMSED Industries Incorporated. Method of producing high carbon hard alloys,

4th October, 1976

- 1810/Cal/76. Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Transformer control device.
- 1811/Cal/76. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Kiln plant. (October 15, 1975).
- 1812/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. N-(Benzenesulfohyl) thiocarbamates herbicidal antidotes.
- 1813/Cal/76. Stauffer Chemical Company. N-(Benzenesulfonyl) carbamates herbicidal antidotes,
- 1814/Cal/76. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements relating to electrical transformers of the kind employing a magnetic core. (October 10, 1975).
- 1815/Cal/76. Sri T. K. Chanda. An automatic core assembly machine.
- 1816/Cal/76. Svenska Rotor Maskiner Akticbolag. A refrigerating system. (September 30, 1975).

5th October, 1976

- 1817/Cal/76. Experimentalny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Metallorezhuschikh Stankov. Electromagnetic clutch.
- 1818/Cal/76. Ivan Alexandrovich Kolosov, Jury Egorovich Ivanyatov and Vladimir Nikolaevich Pevnev. Apparatus for winding strips.
- 1819/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 A process for the recovery of silver barium sulphate and base paper from photographic bromide paper.
- 1820/Cal/76. Fives-Cail Babcock. Equipment for the systematic renewal of ball mill breaking charges.
- 1821/Cal/76. Aktieselskabet Laur. Knudsen, Nordisk Elektricitets Selskab. Motor protector with exchangeable relay part.
- 1822/Cal/76. General Electric Company. Reference signal circuit.
- 1823/Cal/76. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Distributor.
- 1824/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck GmbH & Co. KG. On-load tap-changer.
- 1825/Cal/76. Carrier Corporation. Protection system for electric motor.
- 1826/Cal/76. Empresa Nacional Del Aluminio S.A. System for autocontrolling and regulating the average value of the voltage applied to processes for the electrolytic colouring of auddized aluminium.
- 1827/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 4, 4'-dinitro-diphenyl carbonate.

6th October, 1976

1828/Ca1/76. RCA Corporation. Pinchushion correction circuit. (November 25, 1975).

- 1829/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Capacitive voltage transformer with improved ferroresonance protection device.
- 1830/Cal/76. Linde Aktiengesclischaft. Process and equipment for the low temperature separation of air.
- 1831/Cal/76. Escher Wyss Limited. Radial bearing arrangement.
- 1832/Cal/76. Escher Wyss Limited. Push-type centrifuge.
- 1833/Cal/76. Obermaier & CIE. Process of dyeing flocked textile fibers and apparatus for carrying out the process.
- 1834/Cal/76, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. An improved process for preparing 6-aminopenicillanic acid.
- 1835/Cal/76. Chloride Batteries Australia Limited. Casting plate straps and/or intercell connectors of electric storage batteries. (October 7, 1975).
- 1836/Cal/76. Siemens-Albis Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to target trackling radar installations. (May 24, 1976).
- 1837/Cal/76. Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Voltage regulation and stabilization device.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

13th September, 1976

- 317/Bom/76, D. C. Shah. Improvement and modification in flyer used in textile spinning.
- 318/Bom/76. R. G. Manudhane. Process for mercerising textile fabrics.
- 319/Bom/76. Mail Order Sales Private Ltd. Protective locking device for locking of two movable components

15th September, 1976

- 320/Bom/76. Mr. H. E. Chinoy. An improved opto—electronic screen.
- 321/Bom/76. K. Haridas. Alternating current flasher.

17th September, 1976

- 322/Bom/76, Shri S. N. Dewaba, Abhinav Pravashi Cote.
- 323/Hom/76. The Bombay Textile Research Association. A process for obtaining white, partial or colour resist effects under disperse dyes alongwith 'Brosso' of 'Burnt-out' type of effect on poly-ester fabric.
- 324/Bom/76, Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited. A modification of a diesel engine for dual fuel operation.
- 325/Bom/76. Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited. An improved construction of an oil scal for the unidirectional rotating shaft in an internal combustion engine.

20th September, 1976

326/Bom/76. The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, and A. L. Pastala. Improvements in or relating to the method of manufacture of cement and a system for the same.

22nd September, 1976

- 327/Bom/76. Ion Exchange (India) Limited. A device for effecting mass transfer by continuous counter-current contact of two fluids.
- 328/Bom/76, A. H. Haideri. A strapping device for strapping boxes and the like packages.
- 329/Bom/76. J. A. Taraporevala. A push-pull method and device for driving slotted pipes during the construction of radial collector wells for the abstraction of ground water.

23rd September, 1976

330/Bom/76. The Bombay Textile Research Association. A print paste formulation for obtaining white/coloured/multicoloured resist printing effects on synthetic fibre fabrics under disperse dyestuffs.

331/Bom/76. R. C. Doshi. Fluffy detergent powder,

25th September, 1976

332/Bom/76. J. A. Taraporevala. An automatic flap valve for use at the port hole of a slotted pipe used in a radial collector well,

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

(MADRAS BRANCH)

23rd September, 1976

188/Mas/76. M. N. Kathare and R. N. Kathare. Improvements in or relating to alkaline zinc-air dry cells.

24th September, 1976

189/Mas/76. A Thomas. Automatic rice cooker.

190/Mas/76. S. A. R. Navakodi, Automatic speed selector and records with selecting signals.

30th September, 1976

191/Mas/76. P. Rajagopalan. A device for transferring material from the doffer cylinder to the calender rollers of carding engines.

ALTERATION OF DATE

140413.	Ante-dated to 4th December, 1973.	
269/Bom/76.	Ame-dated to 4th December, 1973.	
140424. 1911/Cal/75.	Ante-dated to 4th August, 1971	
1911/Cal/75. ∫		
140425. 1912/Cal/75.	Ante-dated to 4th August, 1971.	
1912/Cal/75. ∫	Ante-dated to 4th Adgust, 1971.	

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patens Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/-(Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 39-0. I.C.-C01b 33/32.

140407

A NEW PROCESS OF MAKING POTASSIUM SILICATE

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-I, INDIA.

SOLUTION.

Inventors: SAMARENDRA NATH DUTTA, PRADIP CHANDRA SAIKIA AND DR. MADHUR SRINIVAS JYENGAR.

Application No. 2080/Cal/73 filed September 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for making potassium silicate which consists of the following steps: (i) a soluble sodium silicate having a sodium oxide to silica ratio of 1:2.0 to 1:2.6 respectively is diluted initially with 1:4 by volume of sodium silicate and water respectively and heated to separate and coagulate unreacted silica present in original sodium silicate which is then allowed to settle, (ii) clear diluted sodium silicate is decanted off and is further diluted with 1:1 to 1:1.5 by volume of diluted sodium silicate and water respectively and thereafter subjected to heat treatment at a temperature of 70°-80°C and addition of sodium or potassium hydroxid to aid coagulation and settling of collodial silica which may separate out due to dilution effect and filtered to obtain a clear solution of sodium silicate, (iii) the solution is then percoalated successively through columns of strongly acidic and basic cation and anion exchange resins previously regenerated with acid and alkali respectively and washed free of acid and alkali to obtain a silica solution free from cations and anions, and (iv) to that pure potassium hydroxide is blended and then concentrated by heating and evaporation to obtain the pure potassium silicate solution.

CLASS 165C, 1.C.-D05b 39/00.

140408.

WORKPIECE GUIDING DEVICE FOR FORMING EDGE PARALLEL SEAMS ON A SEWING MACHINE.

Applicant: DURKOPPWERKE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 29, NIEDERWALL, 48 BIELEFELD, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: KARL NICOLAY, KARL BUSCHMANN AND JESUS PEREZ-MADUENO.

Application No. 1870/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule / Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A workpiece guiding device for forming edge parallel seams in materials to be sewn together on sewing machines, in which the seam edges of the layers of material to be sewn are fed between guided plates arranged parallel to the plane of the sewing table and are aligned on a lateral guide edge extending in the direction of feed and positioned laterally of the stitch forming place, characterised in that above and below the stitch plate there is provided a respective freely rotatable roller engageable with the upper or lower layer of material to be sewn as appropriate, the engaging faces of which rollers lie in advance of the stitch forming place on the seam line as determined by the material pusher of the sewing machine and the plane of the rollers intersects the said lateral guide edge.

CLASS 175A + H. I.C.-F16J 1/00.

140409.

A FISTON AND CONNECTING ROD ARRANGEMENT FOR A RECIPROCATING PISTON ENGINE.

Applicant: MAHLE GMBH, OF 26-46, PRAGSTRASSE, STUTTGART, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: HELMUT KOTTMANN.

Application No. 2030/Cal/74 filed September 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4), Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A piston and connecting rod arrangement for a reciprocating piston engine, comprising; a piston having a piston base a piston ring portion and a pair of support members integral with the piston base and extending away from the piston base in spaced relationship with respect to the piston ring portion;

a gudgeon pin positioned between and in contact with said support members, and having a bore formed therethrough; a connecting rod carried on said gudgeon pin; a bolt passing through the support members and through said bore to exert a clamping force between said support members and said gudgeon pin, the bolt having an intermediate portion which passes through said bore and has a diameter less than that of said bore; and co-operating shoulders formed on said gudgeon pin and said support members to prevent movement of the gudgeon pin in a direction towards said piston base.

CLASS 172D_x+E. 1.C.-D01h 9/02, D01h 3/12, 140410.

BODY FOR WINDING YARN IN TEXTILE MACHINES.

Applicant: ELITEX-ZAVODY TEXTILIHO STROJIREN-STVI, OF LIBEREC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Inventors: JAROSLAV KAVALEK, JIRI KODOUSEK, LADISLAV BURES AND JIRI SOUKUP.

Application No. 2044/Cal/74 filed September 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Yarn winding body in textile machines, particularly in winding and open end spinning machines, characterised in that it is provided at its shell (11) with at least one gripping point (3) including an entraining detent (31) for yarn (2).

CLASS 107J. I.C.-F02N 11/00.

140411

STARTER MOTORS.

Applicant: THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BRIMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor; JOHN DAVID HOLLYOAK.

Application No. 2200/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

Convention date October 5, 1973/(46567/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A starter motor for an internal combustion engine, comprising an electric motor, a shaft rotated in use by the electric motor, a pinion assembly rotatable with the shaft and movable axially relative thereto between a rest position and an operative position, means for moving the pinion assembly from its rest position to its operative position, said means including a member which bears against one end of the pinion assembly and an electromagnet having an associated armature coupled to the member, the electromagnet when energised moving the armature so as to urge the pinion assembly, by way of said member, towards its operative position, said member, in the rest position of the pinion assembly, being trapped between the pinion assembly and a part carried by the shaft, the pinion assembly being urged towards its rest position by a sprin acting between the pinion assembly and a fixed part so that the spring urges the pinion assembly to a position wherein said member is trapped, and the arrangement being such that when the electric motor is energised said shaft and said pinion assembly rotate relative to said member and, upon return of the pinion assembly to its rest position said member acts as a brake to rotation of the pinion assembly and said shaft.

CLASS 149B + D. I.C.-E02d 5/00, 7/00,

14041

FLEXIBLE SAND DRAIN FOR SOFT GROUND AND METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING THE SAME IN 1HE SOFT GROUND.

Applicant: CHIYODA CHEMICAL ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED, AT 1580 TSURUMI-CHO, TSURUMI-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, JAPAN.

Inventors: OSAMU TERASHIMA AND IKUO OKABAYASHI,

Application No. 396/Bom/73 filed December 4, 1973,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims

A flexible sand drain consisting of a sand pillar and a tubular protector holding said sand pillar, said protector comprising plain woven fabric constituted by warps and wefts of water-repellent, anti-weathering, chemically-noncorrosive monifilaments such as herein described so interlaced as to make intrafilament meshes large enough to allow the flow of the sand of said sand pillar out of said protector.

CLASS 149B+D. I.C.-E02d 3/00, 7/00, E21b 1/00. 140413
PILE DRIVER FOR USE IN FORMING SAND DRAINS.

Applicant: CHIYODA CHEMICAL ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED, AT 1580, TSURUMI-CHO, TSURUMI-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, JAPAN.

Inventors: OSAMU TERASHIMA AND IKUO OKABA-YASHI.

Application No. 269/Bom/76 filed August 6, 1976.

Division of Application No. 396/Bom/73 filed December 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A pile driver for use in forming sand drains and comprising a plurality of casings, a supporting member for the casings, a vibrohammer for driving the casings into soft ground and a power transmitting member between the vibrohammer and the supporting member, the supporting member being connected to the power transmitting member and holding, in use, the casings in desired positions for simultaneous insertion into the ground, the arrangement being such that the casings can be driv en into the soft ground until the upper ends of the casings are brought close to the surface of the soft ground.

CLASS 190C. I.C.-F03b 7/00.

140414

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WATER TUR-BINES AND/OR PUMPING APPARATUS INCORPORAT-ING SAID TURBINES.

Applicant: MARTIN & BOTTING DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED, OF I, POLICE STREET DUNEDIN, NEW-ZEALAND.

Inventors: GEORGE ROY MARTIN AND JOHN ROBERT BOTTING.

Application No. 2222/Cal/73 filed October 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A water turbine comprising a casing for passage of water a longitudinal shaft rotatably mounted within said casing, a plurality of multibladed propellers mounted on said shaft and flow limiting means to limit the amount of water passing through said casing, and past said multibladed propellers so that in use only part of the multi-bladed propeller is in the water flow.

CLASS 70A. I.C.-B01K 3/00.

140415

MULTIPLE VERTICAL DIAPHRAGM TYPE ELECTROLYTIC CELL FOR PRODUCING CAUSTIC SODA.

Applicant: KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, AT 1–8, HORIDOME-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: HIROSHI SHIBATA, YASUO YAMAZAKI, YOSHIKAZU KOKUBU, AND ISAO OKAZAKI.

Application No. 397/Bom/73 filed December 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A multiple vertical diaphragm type electrolytic cell for the production of caustic soda, which comprises a cathode tank in which are located a plurality of unit cells which are electrically connected in parallel, each unit cell comprising vertical side walls which are formed of iron mesh lined with an asbestos diaphragm and are electrically connected to the cathode tank, a cap formed of corrosion-resistant material such as herein described attached to the upper part of the side walls, and a bottom through formed of corrosion-resistant material such as herein described fitted between the lower part of the side walls, and, located between the side walls and parallel therewith, two anode plates which are secured to and separated by at least two electrically conductive spacer rods which are connected to an anode busbar located externally of the cathode tank.

CLASS 146D_i. I.C.-B43L 11/00, 13/00.

140416

A COMPACT FAST ANALYZER OF THE ROTARY CUVETTE TYPE.

Applicant: UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20545, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES DAVID SCOTT AND EDDIE LYNWOOD COLLINS

Application No. 2648/Cal/73 filed December 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A compact fast analyzer of the rotary cuvette type suitable for selectively making both photometric and fluorometric analyses on a multiplicity of samples comprising:

- (a) a cabinet;
- (b) a motor driven turntable rotatably mounted on top of said cabinet, said turntable having a flat base portion defining a circular array of axially extending apertures equally spaced from the center of rotation of said turntable;
- (c) a removable cuvette rotor defining a circular array of sample analysis cuvettes disposed on said turntable and rotatable therewith;
- (d) an adjustable, articulated, multi-position bracket mounted on said cabinet adjacent said turntable;
- (e) a light source supported above said turntable and cuvette rotor by said bracket, said light source being positioned by said bracket to project light into said sample analysis cuvettes;
 - (f) a photodetector;
- (g) means, disposed below said rotor and turntable, for transmitting light which passes through said cuvettes and said axially extending apertures in said flat base portion of said turntable to said photodetector;
- (h) a light pipe having a light receiving end and a light discharging end, said light receiving end being supported by said bracket in a position adjacent said cugettes so as to receive fluorescence emitted by samples within said cugettes during a fluorometric analysis of said samples, said light discharging end being disposed adjacent said photodetector; and
- (i) means for selectively exposing said photodetector to light discharging from said light pipe and to light transmitted by said means for transmitting light which passes through said cuvettes and said axially extending apertures in said flat base portion of said turntable.

CLASS $143D_1 + D_8$. 1.C.-B41b 21/16.

140417

AN ELECTRO-OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR ANALYSIS, COMPARISON AND RECOGNITION OF PRINTED CHARACTERS AND/OR PATTERNS.

Applicant & Inventor: DIPANKAR MUKHERIEE, OF 39, EKBALPORE ROAD, CALCUITA-23, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2646/Cal/73 filed December 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An electro-optical device for analysis, comparison and recognition of printed characters and/or patterns e.g. finger prints, comprising two semi-transparent mirrors disposed parallel to and facing each other, two series of photo-electric cells, each of such series being located behind each of said mirrors at points such that the light reflected from the character(s) and/or pattern(s) to be recognised falls on the first of said points of one of the mirrors at an angle so as to bounce back and forth between the said two mirrors on the other points thereof, each of said photo-electric cells being masked by optical filters of predetermined shape and design to match the character(s) and/or the pattern(s) to be recognised, and said photo-electric cells being adapted to open/close appropriate light-operated relay circuits for setting into motion a series of operations connected with the recognition of the character(s) and/or the pattern(s).

CLASS 130-I, 1.C.-C22b 15/10.

140418

A HYDROMETALLURGICAL PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF COPPER FROM SULPHIDE ONES "BY OXIDATION WITH AIR OR OXYGEN IN AMMONICAL SOLUTIONS.

Applicant: CHARLES HAROLD WARMAN, OF 36, LINDEN WAY, CASTLE CRAG, STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors: PERCY DIXON AND DAVID CECIL MADIGAN.

Application No. 2728/Cal/73 filed December 14, 1973.
Convention date December 18, 1972/(PB1663/72) AUSTRALIA

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

A process for recovering metals from sulphide ores or concentrates by treatment of the said materials suspended in an ammonical solution of an ammonium salt, such as herein described the concentration of which is greater than 1.5 molar and the pH of the solution is not less than pH 9.5, with air or oxygen at a pressure between 0 and 10 kPa (gauge) and at a temperature between 20° and 40°C, these conditions promoting the formation of elemental sulphur and minimising the formation of soluble oxy-anions of sulphur.

CLASS 32C, I.C.-C07g 17/00.

140419

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW DITERPENE HAVING HYPOTENSIVE AND SPASMOLY. TIC PROPERTIES, FROM THE ROOTS OF PLANT COLEUS BARBATU.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: JAI SHANKER TANDON, MANOJIT MOHAN DHAR, RIKHAB CHAND SRIMAL, GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK, KARUNAMOY KAR, MANGAL PRASAD DUBEY, VISHAMBHAR NATH PURI AND BHOLA NATH DHAWAN.

Application No. 1331/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a new diterpene having M.P. 220-222°C, optical rotation (1.0 per cent cone in chloroform) (a)D= - 16°, molecular formula $C_{12}H_{44}O_{7}$

and possessing hypotensive and spasmolytic properties, from the root of the plant *Coleus barbatus*, which consists in extracting the root with an organic solvent, subjecting the extract to chromatographic fractionation on silica gel using successively hexanchenzene, benzene and benzene-ethylacetate solvent system, and crystallizing the substance obtained by chromatographic fractionation.

CLASS 205H. I.C.-B60C 5/00.

140420

PNEUMATIC TIRE FOR CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.

Applicant: BRIDGESTONE TIRE COMPANY LIMIT-ED, OF NO. 1-1, 1-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: OSAMU INOUE, MASARU ABE AND TO-SHIRO, TEZUKA.

Application No. 2336/Cal/74 filed October 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A pneumatic tire for construction vehicles comprising a plurality of carcass ply layers having a bias construction of textile cords, said textile cords being turned around a bead bundle located at ϕ one of a pair of beads, a breaker composed of at least one rubberized steel cord layer including a number of steel cords and superimposed over said carcass ply layers and extending symmetrically with respect to the peripheral center line of the tire, and a tread rubber layer superimposed over said breaker, said breaker rubb erized steel cords having a gap ratio given by the equation

$$8 = \frac{D-d}{D} = 0.67 \text{ to } 0.83$$

where D is a distance between centers of two adjacent steel cords and d is a diameter of the steel cord,

CLASS 32F₂C, 55D₂ & 60X₁, J.C.-C07C 101/18,

C07F 9/28

140421

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HERBICIDAL CARBO-XYALKYL ESTERS OF N-PHOSPHONOMETHYL GLY-CINE AND THEIR SALTS.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY OF 800 NORTH LINDEBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. MISSOURI

Application No. 2419/Cal/74 filed November 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.

wherein M is hydrogen, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium or organic ammonium, M' and M" is hydrogen, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium or organic ammonium which comprises forming an admixture of phosphonomethyl glycine, water and a base and treating said admixture with propiolactone to form said compound. 140422

CLASS 66Da. I.C.-H01K 1/50.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TUNGSTEN-HALOGEN CYCLE ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

Applicant: THORN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF THORN HOUSE, UPPER SAINT MARTIN'S LANE, LONDON WC2H 9ED, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN MICHAEL RESS, GEORG COXON AND ROBERT BERNARD JOHNSTON. GEORGE ERIC

Application No. 1275/Cal/73 filed May 31, 1973.

*Convention date June 12, 1972/(27408/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawngs

A tungsten-halogen cycle electric incandescent lamp having a fill including a solid aromatic halide.

CLASS 172C₁. I.C.-D01G 15/00.

140423

140424

STOP MOTION ATTACHMENT IN JF. FINISHER CARD.

Appicant: THE DIRECTOR, JUTE TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, 12, REGENT PARK, CALCUTTA-40, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: SRI MANJUL KUMAR SINHA.

Application No. 1582/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A stop motion attachment in JF, finisher card comprising a radial bracket having a slot fitted up over the head roller bracket and conducting gear contact to feed apron roller pinion through carrier wheel mounted over this bracket, a lever handle being fitted to a projected handle bar of the said radial bracket through a spring bar whereby during lowering of the handle the radial bracket undergoes a radial movement limiting to the dimension of the slot, the said movement being controlled with the help of a holding stud bolt fitted in the gable top back gear side.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2b$. & $60X_3d$. I.C.-C07d 91/16.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW 2-ARYLI-MINO-THIAZOLIDINES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FOR-MERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFARBRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: OTTO BEHNER AND WILHELM STENDEL.

Application No. 1911/Cal/75 filed October 4, 1975.

Division of Application No. 132372 filed August 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-arylimino- thiazolidines of the general formula (1).

in which R denotes a 1-naphthyl or a 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydro-1naphthyl radical or a radical having the formula (8).

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{4}
\end{array}$$

in which R^t denotes methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluorinc, chlorine, bromine; R^u denotes hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine; R^s , R^s and R^s may independently denote hydrogen, alkyl with 1 to

5 carbon atoms or halogen and R' denotes a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group with 3 to 5 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by halogen and salts thereof, in which a thiourea of the general formula (2).

R1-NH-CS-NH-R

in which R and R¹ have the meanings states above is reacted with a 1,2-dihaloethane, the 2-arylimino-thiazolidine resulting from the process being transformed into a salt thereof by addition of a suitable acid, if desired.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_0b$, & $60X_0d$. I.C.-C07d 91/16. 140425

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW 2-ARYLI-MINO-THIAZOLIDINES.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FOR-MERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: OTTO BEHNER AND WILHELM STENDEL. Application No. 1912/Cal/75 filed October 4, 1975.

Division of Application No. 132372 filed August 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

 Λ process for the preparation of 2-arylimino-thiazolidines of the general formula (1).

in which R denotes a 1-naphthyl or a 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl radical or a radical baving the formula (5).

in which R¹ denotes methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine; R² denotes hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl fluorine, chlorine, bromine; R³, R⁴ and R⁵ may independently denote hydrogen, alkyl with 1 to 5 carbon atoms or halogen and R′ denotes a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a straight-chain or branched alkenyl group with 3 to 5 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by halogen and salts thereof, in which an arylamine of the general formula (2).

R – NH₂

in which R has the meaning stated above is reacted with a 2-thiono- or 2- amino-thiazolidine of the general formula (3) or (4).

in which R' has the meaning stated above, the 2-aryliminothiazolidine resulting from the process being transformed into a salt thereof by addition of a suitable acid, if desired. CLASS 146B. I.C.-B43K 24/00.

140426

SINOGRAPH,

Applicant & Inventor: JOSE GEORGE MALIAKAL, S/O. MRS. ROSIE GEORGE MALIAKAL, BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, INDIA AND MRS. ROSIE GEORGE MALIAKAL. BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, JNDIA.

Application No. 133/Cal/76 filed January 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A sinograph for drawing sine curves on paper comprising a rectangular metal chassis CH mounted on two pairs of wheels RW1, RW2 and R01, R02 and capable of moving in the longitudinal direction of the chassis on the paper where sine curves are to be drawn; one pair of wheels R01, R02 serving as idle rollers and the other pair of wheels RW1 RW2 made of hard rubber and coupled by a transverse shaft TS being angaged with another shaft LS which is longitudinally mounted and operatively coupled with bevel gears BG1, BG2 to the said transverse shaft; the free end of the longitudinal shaft having a crank-wheel CW with a peg PG eccentrically attached to it and mounted in a transverse plane and operatively engaged to a writing mechanism that converts circular motion into linear reciprocatory motion; the writing mechanism consisting of a slot-bar SB1 SB2 free to move transversely close and parallel to the crank-wheel CW between the grooves of a pair of rails GR1, GR2 attached horizontally in a transverse plane, and being provided with a writing stylo WS attached to the lower end of the slot-bar so that the stylo traces the movements of the slot-bar on the paper, the slot-bar being engaged to the peg on the crank-wheel; and the chassis having suitable bearings for the shafts for smooth operation of the sinograph.

CLASS 127C + G & $172C_1 + C_0 + D_8$. I.C.-F16h

9/00, D01g 15/00.

140427

MEANS FOR VARYING OR CONTROLLING THE SPEED OF A ROTATING BODY.

Applicant: TEXTILE APPLIANCES & INSTRUMENTS CO. PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 81, ALKAPURI, BARODA-5, GUIARAT, INDIA, AND THE TEXTILE AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ORGANISATION, OF KALA BHAVAN PREMISES, BARODA-1, GUIARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: BHAGVATIPRASAD BALUBHAI JOSHI AND KAILASHCHANDRA BALABHAI VORA.

Application No. 241/Bom/73 filed July 17, 1973.

Afforopriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, atents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

8 Claims

Means for varying or controlling the speed of a rotating body, e.g. part of a machinery, such as a cylinder or doffer of a card for mounting metallic wire thereon comprising a first flanged pulley mounted on shaft of a driving means such as a motor, means to manually vary the effective diameter of said first pulley, a second flanged pulley driven by said first pulley, said second pulley being coupled to a reduction gear, out put at said reduction gear being adapted to drive said rotating body such as the card cylinder or doffer said second pulley being spring loaded for automatic adjustment of tension of the belt connecting the two pulleys.

CLASS 148D, I.C.-G03C 7/00.

140428

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT-SENSITIVE MATERIAL.

Applicant: FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., OF NO. 210, NAKANUMA, MINAMI ASHIGARA-SHI, KANAGAWA, TAPAN

Inventors: MASAYOSHI KAWAI, TADAO SHISHIDO, SHOJI ISHIGURO AND TADAO SAKAI.

Application No. 228/Cal/74 filed February 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

8 Claims

A color photographic light-sensitive material comprising a support as herein described having coated thereon at least one blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a yellow dye-forming coupler, at least one green-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer containing a magenta dye-forming coupler, at least one red-sensitive emulsion layer containing a cyan dye-forming coupler and at least one silver halide emulsion layer containing a bleach inhibitor represented by the general formula I.

wherein R is an alkyl group having at least 12 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F₃C & 189. I.C.-C11b 9/02, C07C 33/02.

140429

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFU-FERY GRADE GERANIOL FROM OIL OF PALMAROSA.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: SUNIL CHANDRA DATTA, MUNISHWAR CHANDRA NIGAM AND RAM NAGINA LAL.

Application No. 1235/Cal/73 filed May 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of perfumery grade geraniol from oil of palmarosa which consists of the following consequential steps:

- (i) subjecting the oil to aqueous alkaline saponification,
- (ii) reacting with boric acid at temperatures ranging from 75°C to 100°C under vacuo to obtain borate ester and
- (iii) hydrodistilling or steam distilling the borate ester.

CLASS 90K. I.C.-C03C 3/10, 3/20, 3/30, 140430

A METHOD OF PREPARING A MIXTURE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GLASS.

Applicant: N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIE-KEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHER-LANDS.

Inventors: ANTONIUS JOHANNES MARIA VAN TIENEN.

Application No. 1836/Cal/73 filed August 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

 A_i method of preparing a mixture intended for the manufacture of a glass within the range of compositions limited as follows in % by weight:

Si_{2}^{0}	50 — 75	$Ca^{0} + Mg^{0} < 5$
$A1_{2}^{20}$	0 — 6	$Zr_{2}^{0} = 0 - 8$
Pbo	0 — 15)	R_2^0 (Li ₂ 0+Na ₂ 0+
Ba ⁰	0 - 15 > total > 8	$K_2^0 > 13 B_2^0 < 1$
Sr ^o	0 - 12	•

which mixture comprises sand, feldspar, material for alkali and alkaline earth oxides and optionally minimum or leadsilicate and zirconium oxide or zirconium silicate, characterized in that alkali oxides and alkaline earth oxides are introduced for at least 90% under stirring in the form of an aqueous solution of the hydroxides, which solution is heated to the boiling point (approximately 120°) and in which the residual mixture is dispersed whereafter the suspension is evaporated to dryness under continued stirring until a dry, granulated mass is produced.

CLASS 147G. I.C.-G11b 7/04, 7/08.

140431

AN OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION OF SOUND.

Applicant & Inventor: DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE, OF 39, EKBALPORE ROAD, CALCUTTA-23, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2645/Cal/73 filed December 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An optical system for recording and reproduction of sound comprising an arrangement for optical recording of sound in the patterns of wavy lines by electromagnetic means wherein a vibrating mirror is employed in place of a stylus, and said mirror is caused to vibrate in changing angles according to the changes in the electromagnetic field of said electromagnetic means, the arrangement being such that the sound acting upon a microphone induces the latter to send out electrical signals and said signals duly amplified, causes said changes in the electromagnetic field of said electromagnetic means, said optical recording arrrangement also including a light source such that the light beam from said light source, falling on said mirror, is caused to be reflected, according to said changing angles of the mirror, on a photosensitive medium in synchrony with the original sound waves being recorded, in the patterns of wavy lines; and an arrangement for optical reproduction of sound from said patterns of wavy lines, representing the recorded sound, comprising a source of light from which light beam is allowed to fall on a print of said patterns of wavy lines, developed and printed from the master photosensitive medium carrying the latent image of said wavy lines patterns, representing the recorded sound, a lens and slit combination to convert the beam of light so reflected to a dot of light, which is movable according to the patterns of the wavy lines, a gradient density filter through which said dot of light passes and is decoded thereby or off which said dot of light passes and is decoded thereby or off which said dot of light passes and is decoded thereby or off which said dot of light passes and is decoded thereby or off which said dot of light the same to electrical signals, the latter, being duly amplified, causing reproduction of sound, as recorded in the patterns of wavy lines.

CLASS 90-J, I.C.-C03C 25/06.

140432

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ETCHING COM-POSITION SUITABLE FOR ETCHING ON GLASS TO GIVE PERMANENT AND OPAQUE MARKINGS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor: MOHINDER NATH.

Application No. 2768/Cal/73 filed December 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent's Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings

A process for preparing an etching composition suitable for etching on glass, particularly for etching soda and lead glasses, which consists in dissolving ammonium fluoride in hydrofluoric acid and reacting the solution with sodium carbonate, whereby the resulting composition is suitable for marking glass using a stencil or rubber stamp to give permanent and opaque markings.

CLASS 39D & 40F, I.C.-C01f 11/18,

140433

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CALCINATION OF LIME.

Applicant: WEST'S (MANCHESTER) LIMITED, OF MANCHESTER, M10 8AB, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: EDWARD GEORGE STANLEY THYER.

Application No. 329/Cal/74 filed February 15, 1974.

Convention date August 22, 1973/(PB4576/73) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Apparatus for calcining lime comprising in combination a multistage preheat separator system having a pluranty of means for separating solid material, means for introducing the material to be processed into the gas stream which then carries it into the first of the separating means, means for conducting material from the first of the separating means successively to subsequent separating means, means for heating the material in the conducting means, a fluid bed calciuer, and means for conducting material from the last of the separating means to the calciner.

CLASS 63B. LC.-H02K 1/00.

140434

A CONSTRUCTION OF TURBOGENERATOR STATOR CORE USING SEPARATELY MANUFACTURED CORE PACKETS.

Applicant & Inventor: ABHILASH CHANDRA ARON, OF TURBOGENERATOR ENGINEERING CENTRE, BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, HARDWAR, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 460/Cai/74 filed March 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A construction of the turbogenerator stator core comprising of a set of core bars having suitably spaced milled dovetail areas along their lengths, a set of pigmy core bars with detachable dovetails located at the milled areas between the core bars, and pancake snaped core packets, the packets having an equally spaced set of dovetail notches around their outer circumference suiting the core bars' dovetail size and location and permitting tight sliding of the packets along the core bar dovetails, the packets also having additional set of equally spaced larger dovetail notches around their outer circumference, the larger notches permitting free sliding of the packet along the core bar dovetails, the packets being assembled to form the stator core by first inserting a packet into the core bar dovetails at its larger set of notches, freely sliding the packet till the bottom-most milled areas, rotating it at the milled areas followed by tight sliding the packet to its position and so on, followed by fixing detachable dovetail with the lowermost pigmy core bars and sliding the packets tight along them at the milled areas and continuing the core assembly in a similar manner to complete it.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Kirloskar Kisan equipment Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 138969 made by S. S. Yechury.

An opposition has been entered by Calico Mills to the grant of a patent on application No. 139048 made by Sarangput Cottol. Manufacturing Company Limited.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge,

Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

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PATENTS SEALED

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CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

UNDER SECTION-78

The title in the application of the patent No. 131664 has been corrected to read as "Process for the preparation of Cephalexin" under Section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

CORRECTION UNDER SECTION 78(3)

References to applications for Patent Nos. 608/Cal/73, 609/Cal/73 and 611/Cal/73 made in page 8 of the complete specification filed in respect of application for Patent No. 610/Cal/73 (subsequently numbered 138304) have been substituted by the serial numbers allotted to them under Rule 32 of the Patents Rules, 1972 viz. 138301, 138303 and 138302 respectively, in exercise of the powers of sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by Sitrawool under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No. 139564 in the joint names of Sitrawool and Omnium De Prospective Industrielle S.A. has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Pfizer Inc., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, united States of America, of 235 42nd Street, New York, beate of New York, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 138789 for "process for preparing 15-substituted opentanorprostaglandins". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2

Notice is hereby given that Ekaterina Yakovlevna Pneva etc., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 139567 for "A process for he production of hydrogen peroxide. The application for amendment and the proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendment proposed by Institut Francias Du Petrole Des Carburants Et Lubrillants in respect of patent application No. 127661 and advertised in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th June, 1976 has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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Cancellation of the registration of Designs (Section 51-A)

An application made by Shaukat Ali, trading as Fine Glass Industries for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 143541 in the name of Rafiq Ahmed, trading as R.A. Industries.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.